

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 4481.

日二十月正年十三精光

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1904.

六拜禮

號七廿月二英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... " 18,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED ..... " 6,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... " 9,210,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. KOBÉ.  
NAGASAKI. LONDON.  
LYONS. NEW YORK.  
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.  
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.  
TIENSIN. NEWCHANG.  
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.  
PARIS BANK, LD.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND  
SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH: INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.  
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1903. [21]

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$16,500,000  
STERLING RESERVE ..... \$10,000,000  
SILVER RESERVE ..... \$6,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.  
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
Hon. C. W. DICKSON.  
E. Goetz, Esq.  
A. Haupt, Esq.  
H. Schubert, Esq.  
E. Shellin, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
HONGKONG: J. R. M. SMITH  
SHANGHAI: H. M. BEVIS

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED  
HONGKONG: INTEREST ALLOWED  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1904. [22]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.  
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [23]

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ..... £1,000,000  
Paid up Capital ..... £324,374  
HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:  
Chan K. Shan, Esq.  
Creasy Ewins, Esq.  
J. Focke, Esq.  
G. C. Moxon, Esq.  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,  
Chief Manager.

Interest for 12 months Fixed ..... 5%  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [18]

### THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Sh. Tael 5,000,000  
HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:  
Berlin. Calcutta. Hankow.  
Tientsin. Tsingtau (Kiautschou).

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,  
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD  
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY  
DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
H. FIGGE,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [24]

### TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE IN FLATS.  
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.  
No. 15, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing  
Race Course.

FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE, facing  
Rolo Ground.  
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-  
NORRY ROAD (near BLAKY PIER).  
GODOWN No. 3A, BLUE BUILDINGS.  
GODOWNS: PRATA EAST.  
No. 10, MACDONWELL ROAD.

Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [16]

### TO LET.

NO. 71, WYNDHAM STREET.  
CHEAPEST HOUSES IN THE COLONY.  
MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD. Nice  
Houses, 4 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Out-  
houses and Verandahs. Only \$40 inclusive  
of Taxes.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147,  
WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and Airy  
Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive of Taxes.  
And others to suit various requirements.  
S. A. SETH,  
Land and Estate Broker,  
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. [49]

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1903. [26]

## Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.  
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES. SOCOTRA ..... About 3rd March } Freight only.  
C. J. Denion, R.N.R. }

YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBÉ. MALACCA ..... About 8th March } Freight and Passage.  
(Passing through the Inland Sea). A. F. Street. }

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904

### IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;  
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS;  
ALSO  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES  
SEYDLITZ ..... WEDNESDAY, 2nd March.  
RUON ..... WEDNESDAY, 16th March.  
PREUSSEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 30th March.  
HAMBURG ..... WEDNESDAY, 13th April.  
PRINZ HEINRICH ..... WEDNESDAY, 27th April.  
OLDENBURG ..... WEDNESDAY, 11th May.  
BAVERN ..... THURSDAY, 26th May.  
SACHSEN ..... THURSDAY, 9th June.  
ZIETEN ..... THURSDAY, 23rd June.  
SEYDLITZ ..... THURSDAY, 7th July.

\* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of March, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship "SEYDLITZ," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain Dewers, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above. Calling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 1st March. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Lines can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1904. [13]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

### THE FAVOURITE BRAND FOR TWENTY YEARS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. AGENTS. SHIPPERS. Gutter, Palmer & Co., London. NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S BOTTLE WHISKY. NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S BOTTLE WHISKY. SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY. AS SUPPLIED TO THE LEADING CLUBS AND HOTELS. PRICE: Per Dozen \$17.00. Per Bottle \$1.50. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [38]

### THOMAS' HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, most centrally situated; Well furnished and Airy Bedrooms. Monthly Boarders accommodated on very moderate terms. For Particulars apply to THE MANAGER.

30

### NOTICE

TO THE WEARIED.

There is no nicer place to spend a few days in quiet rest, than

MACAO.

And there is no more Comfortable Hotel in the Far East, than the

MACAO HOTEL.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

37

## Intimations.

### A perfect food

is Bovril—it nourishes, stimulates and reinvigorates. Bovril is of great value for all to whom strength and endurance are a vital necessity. Its regular use is a permanent protection against the dangers of colds, chills and diseases.



JAPAN



COALS.

### THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGUCHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maiduru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mito, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Iwado, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinawa, Yoshio, Yonokura and other Coals. N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong. [1]

### H. PRICE & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS,

12 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Picnic parties furnished with wines, etc., at a moment's notice.

Contracts made on special terms with

Caterers, Committees, Messes and Captains of

Steamers. All Wines, Spirits and Beers supplied

are guaranteed.

Price list on application. TELEPHONE No. 135.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1903. [41]

### KUPPER'S PILSENER BEERS.

THE LEADING BEER IN THE FAR EAST.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1904. [42]

### INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that

the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT

GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.,

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

34







## THE SIKHS.

A long and somewhat bitter controversy is going on for some time past in the columns of the Home magazines regarding the state of Sikhism past and present. Some pessimists aver that the Sikhs are declining both in number and quality and that the field which furnishes some of the best recruits to the Indian army is gradually contracting and that a modern follower of the Khalsa is quite a different person both in spirit and physical prowess than the Sikh of 50 or 60 years ago who so nobly responded to the call of Sir John Lawrence, the then Commissioner of the Punjab, and fought side by side with Tommy Atkins up to the gates of Delhi and Lucknow in the mutiny. On the other hand the optimists assert that there is no occasion for alarm, and that people take unnecessary pessimistic view of the matter, and add that at the present time Sikhism is more active and attracts more followers than it did 20 or 25 years ago, and that the latest census figures impugn the accuracy of the statement of a declining population. There is doubt that on the pacification of the country, the demand for their service in a military capacity declined and that the 20 or 25 years that followed the mutiny was the period of the greatest decline of Sikhism. Since then on account of the formation of the separate regiments, and the opportunities which have been given to the Sikhs for military service outside India, there has been an active revival of Sikhism. Moreover, Government has been showing their practical appreciation of the necessity of the State of the progressive existence of members of the Sikh religion by grant of lands to retired soldiers, and for the maintenance of their religious institutions.

Leaving this controversy to the historian and the student, a brief glance at the origin and growth of a band of Asiatic Ironsides, inspired by pure religious zeal and made valiant by the most rigorous military discipline may not fail to prove interesting at the present juncture. The Sikhs were originally a sect of peaceful and mild Hindus inhabiting the Punjab and country adjacent and addicted almost exclusively to agricultural and rural pursuits. In the Middle Ages when Europe was seething with the throes of Reformation, a similar and simultaneous wave of unrest swept over the Northern Provinces of India, and at the very period that Wycliffe, Luther, and Calvin were calling into question the immutability of the Holy Pontiffs, men like Guru Nanak and Kabir were denouncing priestcraft, idolatry and infanticide in India and had already founded and established religious *creeds* which in process of time hardened into a military Cast and Sikhism began the influence of Islam with monotheism in its mildest form, finally ended in a fanatical opposition to the Moslem. The first Gurus or Apostles of the Sikhs were peaceful saints following literally the precept against retaliation. One of them was kicked off his throne by a relative who had grown jealous of his authority. Whereupon the Guru weakly replied: "O Great King, pardon me, thou must have hurt thy foot." They were at first well-disposed to the Mogul Government and the illustrious Akbar took them under his special favour. But evil days were near at hand and the first occasion for conflict with the Court arose when Guru Arjun afforded help and protection to the virtuous Khoosru, Akbar's grandson whom the Great Emperor had designated to the throne in succession of his dissolute son Jehanghir. After the death of Akbar, however, Jehanghir managed to usurp the *Gadi* and Khoosru, a fugitive, sought refuge with the Sikh Gurus. That led to the arrest of the Guru and to quote the words of a competent critic "thus began a long and cruel series of persecutions culminating in Aurangzeb's disastrous policy of conciliating Mahomedan orthodoxy by forcible conversion of the Hindus." The Pandits of Cashmere were first persecuted both on account of their sanctity and influence with the masses. They appealed to Pek Bahadur, the ninth Guru of the Sikhs, to save them from being massacred on account of their constancy to the faith of their fathers. But Pek Bahadur himself had fallen into the clutches of Aurangzeb and was tortured with the view of being converted to Islam. Nothing daunted, however, the Saint remained firm and defied every cruel effort of his persecutors and on one of these occasions he uttered fearlessly in the presence of the Emperor himself the *Prophecy* which afterwards became the battle-cry of the Sikhs when Delhi was assaulted and recaptured in 1857. A false charge was trumped against him by Aurangzeb who was eager to compass his doom. He was accused of having when outside his prison stared curiously in the direction of the Great Mogul's *zenana*. Questioned as to his alleged crime, he answered proudly—"I was looking south towards the horizon for the *White Race* who are coming from beyond the sea to tear down thy *palaces* and subvert thy *Empire*." These words sealed his doom. He was taken back to his dungeon and beheaded by the order of the incensed potentate. But his words lived in the memory of the persecuted Sikhs. His prophecy was spread far and wide by Govind Singh, the tenth and the greatest Guru, who finally consolidated the Sikhs into a religious and political power destined to become dominant when the Mogul Empire crumbled to pieces. And on the day when John Nicholson led the assault on Delhi, which ended the Mogul reign for ever, the Sikh troops who helped to storm the breaches shouted aloud the prophecy of their martyred Guru whose little prison is now converted into a temple and place of pilgrimage hallowed by the people for whose sake the saintly Guru died. And last year when almost all the Sikh Chieftains and Maharajahs were assembled in Delhi for the Grand Durbar, it was a sight worth seeing to see them march in solemn procession to the sacred shrine and join in prayer and flocking to do homage and renew their vows to their new White Emperor upon the very spot where Tek Bahadur was slain, for testifying to the truth as he conceived it. And "when we thought of the martyred

ascetic—of his vision of the White Races from over the sea—of the gallant Sikhs fighting for Great Britain in the streets of Delhi, Lucknow, and Cawnpore—and last and strangest sight of all, of the Sikhs themselves saluting their Sacred Book that morning with the British National Anthem—we felt that there was a moving picture which, could they but see it, might well give pause to the enemies of England." It was something that a patriotic Englishman, remembering how completely the vision of the Guru had been realised, could not contemplate without a thrill of pride.—*Contributed.*

## Auction.

PONIES! PONIES! PONIES!!!  
THE Undersigned will hold their Annual Sale of RACE PONIES by Public Roup as under:—

ON WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March, 1904, at 4 P.M., opposite the CITY HALL, FIFTY LOTS; and on SATURDAY, the 5th March, at 4 P.M., at KENNEDY'S CAUSEWAY BAY REPOSITORY, upwards of FIFTY LOTS.  
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. [294]

## To be Let.

TO LET.  
NOS. 4, 5, 6 and 9, AUSTIN AVENUE, KOWLOON, at moderate rentals, with immediate possession.  
No. 4, SALISBURY AVENUE, KOWLOON, with possession from 1st March.  
Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. [292]

TO LET.  
TWO ROOMS suitable for OFFICE use, Entrance from Ice House Street.  
Apply to— SECRETARY, MASONIC HALL.  
Hongkong, 13th February, 1904. [256]

TO LET.  
NO. 6, BARROW TERRACE, KOWLOON. Available 1st March.  
Apply to— THE SAM WANG CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 5th February, 1904. [218]

TO LET.  
GOOD FOR EUROPEAN OFFICES.  
NOS. 38, 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Floors, above Maison Levy Hermanos.  
Possession at the end of March, 1904. A Lift is to be constructed there.  
Apply to— KIN ON, Agent,  
No. 30, D'Aguiar Street.  
Hongkong, 29th January, 1904. [193]

## Intimations.

LEVY HERMANOS.  
D MOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.  
FASTMAN'S RODARS AND FILMS.  
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.  
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.  
44 QUEEN'S ROAD, Watson's Building.  
501

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.  
HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,  
41 & 43 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.  
PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING AND COPYING in all sizes.  
LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.  
PRICE VERY MODERATE.  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1903. [1]

MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER,  
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN Ice-House Road.  
IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East. GROUPS and VIEWS a speciality.  
H. K. 22nd September, 1903. [15]

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## Intimations.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.  
"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medicinal triumphs of the age. "Watch carefully against imitations." Sold by chemists throughout the world. 10

DIOCESAN SCHOOL & ORPHANAGE.  
SCHOOL DUTIES will be RESUMED on TUESDAY, 1st MARCH.  
For Terms, apply to THE HEAD MASTER.  
Hongkong, 25th February, 1904. [288]

THE ROBINSO PIANO CO. LTD.  
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE.

CABIN PIANOS AND BABY ORGANS GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.

THE NEWEST RAG TIME MUSIC and BOOKS.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

REPRODUCTION OF THE HUMAN VOICE

SHIPS PIANO PLAYERS \$450

CASH or CREDIT

TSU FAN DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.

Next to the Hongkong Dispensary, 50, Queen's Road, Central.  
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904. [56]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing. Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required. The Superiress will also be most grateful for any Paper, or old RAYBONS to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools. Hongkong, 12nd April, 1894.

## Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS  
NOTICE  
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLUMBO, PONDICHERRY, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO  
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 8th March, 1904, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "AUSTRALIE," Captain R. Ginguet, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.  
This Steamer connects at COLUMBO with the Australian Line S.S. *Ville de la Ciotat* bound for MARSEILLES and BOMBAY and ADEN.  
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on MONDAY, the 7th March, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.  
Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.  
For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. [9]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOREA AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	1904
Victoria	3,502	J. Truebridge	Mar. 16
Tremont	9,600	T. W. Garlick	Mar. 25
Olympia	2,837	A. Dixon	April 27
Lyra	4,417	G. V. Williams	May 4
Tacoma	3,812	M. Ridley	May 13
Shamouti	9,600	W. M. Smith	May 21

Steamers marked (\*) have no second-class passenger accommodation.  
The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.  
Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.  
For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [12]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.  
SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 28th May, 1904. [52]

Masonic.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE. No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1904. [285]

ZETLAND LODGE. No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY, the 1st March, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1904. [286]

For Sale.

INCANDESCENT Lamps of all descriptions from the best makers.  
Incandescent Mantles, Chimneys, Globes, Shades, &c., for Gasoline and Gas Lamps at the most moderate prices.  
Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge.  
Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.  
TAL KWONG CO., 15, Lyndhurst Terrace.  
Hongkong, 17th November, 1903. [31]

## Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "NANKIN," FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.  
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.  
This vessel brings on Cargo:— From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.  
From Aleppo, ex S.S. *Pandit*.  
Goods not cleared by the 3rd proximo, at 1 P.M., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.  
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.  
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.  
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.  
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. [4]

S.S. "SYDNEY."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, ex s.s. *Dumet* et *Malapan*, from Havre, ex s.s. *Malapan* and from Bordeaux, ex s.s. *Ville de la Ciotat*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 8 P.M., TO-DAY, the 24th instant, requesting it to be landed here.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.  
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 2nd March, or they will not be recognised.  
All damaged packages will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March, at 3 P.M.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.  
Hongkong, 25th February, 1904. [19]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MOGUL" FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th instant will be subject to rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 3rd March, or they will not be recognised.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th instant at 3 P.M.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1904. [278]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "JAVA," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.  
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M., TO-DAY.  
Goods not cleared by the 29th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.  
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.  
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.  
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.  
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1904. [4]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Klenow, Jodet, Youssef and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a remarkably effective remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the respiratory system, such as influenza, croup, bronchitis, asthma, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the bronchi. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 2 is a remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the digestive system, such as indigestion, constipation, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the stomach and bowels. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 is a remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the circulatory system, such as anæmia, chlorosis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the blood vessels. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 4 is a remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the nervous system, such as neuritis, neuralgia, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the nervous system. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 5 is a remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the urinary system, such as cystitis, pyelitis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the urinary system. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 6 is a remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the reproductive system, such as gonorrhoea, syphilis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the reproductive system. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 7 is a remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the skin, such as eczema, psoriasis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the skin. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 8 is a remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the eyes, such as conjunctivitis, keratitis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the eyes. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 9 is a remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the ears, such as otitis media, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the ears. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 10 is a remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the nose, such as rhinitis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the nose. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 11 is a remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the throat, such as tonsillitis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the throat. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 12 is a remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the larynx, such as laryngitis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the larynx. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 13 is a remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the trachea, such as tracheitis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the trachea. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 14 is a remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the bronchi, such as bronchitis, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the bronchi. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 15 is a remedy for the treatment of all the acute and chronic diseases of the lungs, such as pneumonia, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., in the destruction of the inferior cells and mucus of the lungs. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

## Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.  
1, ICE HOUSE ROAD, HONGKONG.  
CABLE ADDRESS—Telegraph, Hongkong

THE leading English Newspaper in China. Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of legal occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISING RATES.



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S  
CELEBRATED

E  
BLEND  
VERY OLD LIQUEUR  
SCOTCH WHISKY.

THERE'S NOT A  
HEADACHE  
IN A  
WHOLE CASE!

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 350.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE" HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

A CHEE & CO.,  
祥利廣  
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE  
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.  
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES.  
COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC  
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN FOR AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

CARMICHAEL AND  
CLARKE,  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
SHIPBUILDERS,  
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.  
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.  
"A. C. Code."  
Lieber's Standard Code.  
TELEPHONE, 232.  
Hongkong, 30th March, 1903.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer  
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

## NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in  
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).  
DAILY—\$80 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is  
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an  
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the  
world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-  
five cents.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1904.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE French mail of the 26th January was  
delivered in London on the 25th inst.

"NIPPON" is the Japanese for Japan. "Nippy"  
is the English for the Japanese, says an  
exchange.

MESSRS. G. N. Orme and A. G. M. Fletcher  
passed their final examinations in Chinese on  
the 1st and 19th inst., respectively.

LIEUT. J. D. Danby, of the Hongkong Volun-  
teer Corps, has been granted leave of absence  
for twelve months from the 3rd March.

THE thirteenth annual meeting of members of  
the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders of  
Hongkong, will be held at 3, Des Vaux Road  
Central at 8.45 p.m. to-day.

MR. E. C. Wilks has been authorised by H. E.  
the Officer Administering the Government to  
be a surveyor of boilers of unlicensed steam-  
ships not exceeding 60 tons.

VARIOUS Berlin newspapers state that the well-  
known military writer and Oriental expert and  
explorer, Baron von der Goltz, is about to retire  
from active life. He is sixty years of age.

DURING the month of December, 445 deaths  
were registered in the Colony. Of this number  
21 were among the European and foreign  
civil community, four in the Army, and two in  
the Navy.

THE relief of German troops, &c. for Kiao-  
chow this year will be forwarded by the *Silva*,  
s.s., which is to leave Wilhelmshaven on March  
3. In the same steamer the crew for the river  
gunboat *Vaterland* will leave for Hongkong.

M. HARDOUIN, Chief du Cabinet of the Govern-  
ment General of French Indo-China, is  
prosecuting the *Courrier d'Haiphong* for libel.  
The proceedings, says *L'Opinion* of Saigon,  
are likely to be protracted, judging from the  
number of the witnesses.

MR. E. R. Hallifax has been appointed acting  
Captain Superintendent of Police, Superintendent  
of the Fire Brigade and Superintendent of  
Victoria Gaol, on and from the 2nd prox., on  
the departure of Capt. F. W. Lyons on leave of  
absence, and until the return of Mr. F. J. Badeley.

MR. W. Evans, Protector of Chinese of the  
Straits Settlements, who has been lent by the  
Government of the Straits Settlements to  
advise the Government of the Transvaal on  
the question of Chinese labour, has arrived in  
England from Singapore. He leaves directly  
for South Africa.

As an outcome of the increased commercial  
relations between Belgium and China in recent  
years, it is announced that a party of 24 Chi-  
nese students, under the guidance of a respon-  
sible leader, are shortly expected to arrive in  
Brussels. The visitors will enter upon a course  
of instruction in the liberal arts and study  
various trades and handicrafts hitherto little  
practised in their native land. It is stated that  
about one-half of the number will be attached  
to the Commercial Institute at Antwerp, with  
the view of acquiring a practical insight into  
mercantile business.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS'  
PENSION FUND, 1903.

The report on the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund for the year 1903 has been published. The amount to the credit of the fund on the 31st December last was \$163,161.46, including \$3,496.76 for interest. The average monthly contributions amount now to about \$2,100. On the 31st December, 1902, the number of contributors on the books was 415, and on the 31st December, 1903, 435, of whom 178 are bachelors, 250 are married men, and 7 are widowers. During the period under review 117 officers joined the fund, 50 left and 6 died. The total number of children on the books is 347. There are in the list 21 pensioners, whose pensions aggregate \$2,321.92. The causes of withdrawals are given as 44 resignations and 6 dismissals from Government Service, and the remarks on our special report apply to these. Of the 6 subscribers who died, 3 were Chinese of the ages of 24, 37 and 57, respectively; as these men died in China no cause of death can be assigned. One of the Europeans whose death was not reported till January, ought possibly not to appear in the accounts for 1903. He died in England and no cause is known. Of the other, one died of alcoholism and another of heat prostration.

## THE WAR.

## ANOTHER ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR.

OFFICIAL JAPANESE REPORTS.  
The following telegrams have been  
courteously communicated to us by Mr. M.  
Noma, Consul for Japan:—

Tokio, 26th February,  
4.20 p.m.

Shortly before daybreak on the 24th inst., our torpedo flotilla escorted three or four old merchant vessels to Port Arthur, where they were to be sunk for the purpose of blocking all ingress. The vessels were successfully scuttled and foundered in the pass. All the officers and crews were brought back in safety.

Although no official confirmation has been received from Admiral Togo, it is certain that our fleet sustained no damage.

Tokio, 27th February,  
1.55 a.m.

According to a report received on the 26th inst. from Vice Admiral Kamimura, who is in command of a detached squadron, our torpedo flotilla accompanied the old steamers sent to block the pass at Port Arthur. The *Hokoku Maru* was sunk just under the lighthouse, to the left of the entrance of the port, and the *Bushu Maru* settled down just outside of her. The *Tenshin Maru*, *Buyo Maru* and *Ginsen Maru* were sunk, in a like manner to the eastwards of Laotenshan and at the entrance. The crews of these steamers all escaped in safety, and our destroyers and torpedo flotilla returned without having suffered any damage. This took place in the early morning of the 24th inst.

On the same night, our fleet of destroyers was dispatched to Port Arthur, Tailenwan Bay and Pigeon Bay, in search of the enemy's ships, and an attack was made on the Russian vessels. On the morning of the 25th, our main fleet opened fire, at long range, on the enemy's ships and forts at Port Arthur. The *Novik*, *Askold* and *Bayern* fled into the inner harbour shortly after midday. From this it would seem that we have not yet succeeded in blocking up the entrance completely.

After the Russian ships had retired, our fleet advanced and attacked the inner harbour. A bombardment on the port and forts was kept up for 15 minutes, and an explosion in the town, created by our shells, was witnessed. Our ships then withdrew.

On the same day our cruiser fleet attacked a Russian destroyer, and succeeded in disabling her near Rootatsuan.

In these engagements no damages were incurred by our vessels, and none of the officers or crews were injured.

Further details are expected shortly in Admiral Togo's report.

From the above telegrams, and the dispatches received from our Correspondent in Yokohama, it will be seen that the Japanese Admiral is steadily completing his programme for the isolation of Port Arthur to the seawards, and there seems little doubt that he will ultimately succeed. Our allies are evidently masters of the situation, and the Russian vessels that remain in activity in Port Arthur are incapable of standing the fire from the Japanese fleet for any length of time. The gallant crew of the *Askold*, med by Hobson and his crew at Santiago has found worthy imitators in the men who manned the five old merchant ships successfully scuttled at the entrance of Port Arthur on the morning of the 24th inst. One feels no small satisfaction on learning that these gallant fellows succeeded in escaping from their perilous position. It is more than probable that the pass into the inner harbour is not yet completely blocked, since Admiral Kamimura reports that, during the fleet engagement, the Russian warships retreated into the port. It is almost certain that a new attempt will shortly be made, and it is likely to prove a successful one.

## THE NAVAL ENGAGEMENT AT CHEMULPO.

DESCRIPTION BY AN EYE WITNESS.

A correspondent who has just returned from the north, and who was present at Chemulpo on the 9th inst., furnishes further details regarding the naval action, in which the Russian cruiser *Variag* was caught by the Japanese fleet. The *Variag*, he says, now lies a total wreck upon a shoal patch in the harbour. She is on her side, almost wholly submerged, with her guns pointing skyward, trained in the positions in which they were last fired—a melancholy spectacle of disabled power.

Chemulpo, continues our correspondent, is a large harbour, surrounded by high land, its mouth being protected by numerous small islands. Here it is that the Japanese destroyers and four or five cruisers are keeping watch over the troopships which follow each other to port in rapid succession.

H.M.S. *Talbot*, in company with the small ships, representing Germany, France, Italy and America, are lying at anchor. They witnessed the engagement, and towards the latter part of it, at any rate, stood some risk of damage from the hot fire of the Japanese.

It appears that, on the afternoon of February 9th, about one o'clock, the Japanese fleet appeared off the mouth of the harbour.

The *Variag* was not aware that war had been declared and the first intimation was a letter brought in one of the Japanese dispatch boats to the captain, informing him that he was at liberty to come out and make an attempt to escape from the Japanese fleet waiting for him outside. It further informed him that he was required to leave the port at once, and that, in the event of his refusal, the Japanese fleet would come in and sink him at his anchorage.

Upon this, the captain of the *Variag* made out a formal protest, addressed to the various captains of the neutral ships in the harbour, declaring that Chemulpo, being a neutral port, the Japanese action was a violation of international law. He requested their signatures to be appended to this protest. After this, the *Talbot's* picket boat proceeded out of harbour with the document, to present it to the Japanese Admiral. Before, however, the steam boat had had time to return with an answer, the *Variag*, with the *Koriets*, a gun boat, in company got under weigh, and proceeded out. The Japanese, seeing her endeavouring to leave the port, opened fire at long range, being now about five miles distant and almost hull down. Had the *Variag* now gone ahead at full speed (she was supposed to be capable of nearly twenty-four knots) she might have stood some chance of escape, but, instead of this, she foolishly steamed round the *Koriets*, with some vague idea of protecting her at fifteen knots' speed. The absurdity of these tactics became quickly apparent. The Japanese gunnery was not to be despised, and the *Koriets* was abandoned to her fate, as she undoubtedly should have been from the first. It subsequently transpired that the Japanese had no intention of bothering themselves with such an unimportant little vessel.

The Japanese now closed towards the *Variag*, who vainly endeavoured to manoeuvre under the protection of the islands outside the harbour, and, in the course of which her steering gear becoming disabled, and she got ashore and for some time remained thus at the mercy of her antagonist, the *Asama*. After the first few minutes of the battle, the *Asama* was told off to carry out the fight, the rest of the fleet hauling off.

The *Asama* closed to within four thousand yards, where she would be out of torpedo range, and inflicted terrific punishment upon the Russian, who finally took refuge again, inside the harbour.

The *Asama* followed her up to her anchorage, and then ceased firing, owing to the proximity of the *Talbot*. Anchoring close to the British warship, the Captain of the *Variag* went on board and informed the British commander that he intended blowing his vessel up at her moorings. This was naturally objected to on account of the probable damage that would be done by the fragments to neutral ships in the vicinity. Upon this the Russian captain begged the British ship to fire at his waterline and sink the *Variag*. This was of course refused. Finally, the Russian commander decided to open his sluices, while the *Talbot* was getting out of the line of fire, and thus sink his ship.

The *Variag* was accordingly abandoned, and the sluices thrown open, while the crew, picked up by the boats of the neutral fleet, took refuge where they could. They had plenty of time it seems, for the ship took half an hour to sink.

As she began to settle down she heeled over on her side, and a sound was heard as if her engines had fallen through the ship's bottom, a circumstance that is by no means unlikely to have occurred.

The Japanese are at present engaged in salvaging the ship, which will probably be a very heavy piece of work indeed. The *Koriets* was blown up by her own crew, who escaped to the shore in their boats and were taken prisoners. She is hopelessly destroyed, having been blown up in three places.

A Russian transport, that was also in the harbour, was set fire to by her crew and sank close to the *Koriets*. She will, probably, be easily salvaged by the Japanese.

The rumours as to the despatch of a considerable naval reinforcement to the China Station—three battleships and a cruiser from the Mediterranean—are certainly premature. Beyond the *Illustrious*, which has for some weeks past been held in readiness to leave should occasion demand, nothing is contemplated, says the *L. & C. Express*.

The French armoured-cruiser *Sully*, under orders for China, finished coaling on 21st ult. at Toulon, and has shipped 380 projectiles hurriedly made at the last moment according to designs furnished by the French Ministry of Marine.

It is a mistake, writes a correspondent, to believe that the Russian warships in Eastern waters are as foul as popular report indicates. An anti-fouling preparation, of which Russia has the secret, places the Russian fleet in a far more efficient position than that with which she is generally credited.

The Dutch newspapers are expressing fears lest Java may be lost to the Netherlands as the result of war in the Far East. They say that

Japan has long coveted Java, and that if the Japanese should be triumphant over powerful Russia they would not hesitate to wrest the Dutch East Indies from comparatively weak Holland.

## BRITISH NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

When the last mail left home, a correspondent wrote that there is a growing belief in the possible avoidance of war, but the quiet preparations made by the British Navy in the event of war taking place are evidence of admirable work in the Admiralty Department. Without fuss or excitement, every arrangement is made for eventualities at Portsmouth, Malta, and Hongkong. The work on the boilers of the battleship *Mars*, which were being reconstructed for oil fuel, is now stopped, the order is countermanded, and the *Mars* will be made ready for a new commission without loss of time. The cruise of the Home Fleet is countermanded, while the cruiser squadron now in the West Indies is understood to be ordered home. Great Britain, under her treaty rights with Russia and Turkey, is empowered to prevent the Russian Black Sea fleet from emerging from the Dardanelles, and would undoubtedly exercise her powers in that respect. The Russian Black Sea fleet, however, is incapable of leaving the Black Sea.

The following telegrams are taken from the *Strait Times* of the 20th inst.:

## CHANCES OF AN ANGLO-FRENCH WAR.

London, 19th February.  
Lloyd's risk on an Anglo-French war taking place within three months is now 30 guineas. Hitherto these risks have been offered for periods of six and twelve months.

A fortnight ago the risk was 24 guineas within six months.

## THE WARSHIPS AT JIBOUTI.

Admiral Verennes, with the Russian squadron, is still at Jibouti, where he has been ordered to stay for the present, France ignoring the twenty-four hour neutrality rule.

## RUSSIA UNMASKS.

The St. Petersburg *Svet* discards the mask, and says Korea must pass under Russian control as a matter of self-preservation.

The paper says:—"We must annex and establish garrisons at Seoul, Yonampo, Gensan, and Masampo. We must, now, confess we are not a great sea power, and that perhaps we never will be. Russia is naturally a territorial power. Her strength lies in her army."

## RUSSIAN MISSION TO GERMANY AND FRANCE.

Paris, 19th Feb.  
Captain Zimansky, Viceroy Alexeieff's aide de camp, and ten other Russian officers, who have been on a mission to Germany and France, have sailed from Mars-illes to join Admiral Verennes.

## FRANCE ARMS AGAINST THE "YELLOW PERIL."

Orders have been received at L'Orient (the French naval yard) to arm the torpedo destroyer *Bellevue* and to prepare further detachments of *Marines* for the East.

It is semi-officially explained that France is taking these precautions against the "Yellow Peril."

## RUSSIAN SHIPS IN JAPANESE PORTS.

With regard to Russian mercantile vessels in Japanese waters, an Imperial Ordinance was promulgated by the Japanese Government on the 9th inst. of which the following is a translation:—

## IMPERIAL ORDINANCE NO. 20.

Art. 1.—Russian mercantile vessels in Japanese ports at the time this Ordinance comes into operation, may, after being loaded or unloaded, leave this Empire on or about the 16th inst.

Art. 2.—Russian vessels which have left a Japanese port after being loaded or unloaded before the date mentioned in the preceding Article shall not be liable to capture, providing they have certificates issued by the Japanese authorities, and also if they are bound to the nearest home or leased port. This Article shall, however, not be applicable to such vessels after visiting a home or leased port.

Art. 3.—Russian vessels which have left a foreign port before the 16th inst. for a Japanese port, may unload at the Japanese port, and then must leave the same without delay. For such vessels the preceding Article shall apply.

Art. 4.—For such Russian vessels having on board any goods, the export of which is prohibited, articles which are contraband of war, combatants, or prohibited documents, this Ordinance shall not apply.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULE.  
This Ordinance shall come into force on the day of its promulgation.

## GENERAL DESSINO.

General Dessino, Russian military agent in China, has communicated to the *Echo de Chine* the following official information received by him from Port Arthur, dated the 16th February:—

"After the unexpected attack made by the Japanese fleet, without previous declaration of war, on the night of the 8th and 9th instants in the course of which three Russian men-of-war were damaged, the Japanese made another sudden attack on the coast of Port Arthur. But the Japanese fleet after an engagement of an hour's duration retired with losses. After this Japanese forces have never appeared again. The rumour of the landing of the Japanese at Chinwangtao or Newchwang is not confirmed."

A REMARKABLE proof of the interest now taken by people in England regarding Far Eastern affairs was given on Sunday afternoon (24th January) when the Alhambra Theatre was packed with an audience, gathered together under the auspices of the Sunday League, to hear a lecture by Mr. Arthur Higney on the Russo-Japanese situation.

## TELEGRAMS.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## THE WAR.

## THIRD ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR.

## RUSSIAN REPORTS DISCREDITED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

YOKOHAMA, 26th February,  
11.30 a.m.

Telegrams received here from Chefoo state that a third attack on Port Arthur was made by the Japanese fleet on the night of the 24th and the morning of the 25th inst.

The attackers were repulsed with a loss of four vessels.

At 11 o'clock last night, the Japanese Admiralty had received no news on the subject, and the report is discredited, as it evidently emanates from Russian sources.

## JAPANESE OFFICIAL REPORT.

## ATTEMPT TO CLOSE PORT ARTHUR.

The authorities have received an official report from Vice Admiral Kamimura, who is in command of the detached squadron, to the effect that five worthless steamers, the *Ginsen Maru*, *Tenshin Maru*, *Hokoku Maru*, *Buyo Maru* and *Bushu Maru*—each manned by a crew of five men, three in the engine room and two on deck—approached Port Arthur with a view to being sunk at the entrance of the harbour, so as to close it to all ingress.

These vessels were successfully scuttled, and the crews escaped.

No mention is made in the report of the Japanese warship having incurred any injury.

## A SPARKLING COMEDY.

## AT THE THEATRE.

The *Chic* little French maid, with her string of amusing adverbs, has replaced the trio of dainty tea-girls, who delighted theatregoers on Wednesday and Thursday. The Dallas Company staged the musical comedy last evening, and a well-filled house greeted the change. Always popular, *The French Maid* was received with such evidences of appreciation that it was apparent its fascinating music and sparkling humour had not lost any of their charm since first the play was staged now several years ago. It may be said that he audience witnessed the production with as much pleasure as if the work had been quite new. Miss Alice Wade appeared in the title role, as *Suzette*, and the sang, acted, and danced with artistic grace and charm. Her intonation was very clear, and her gestures good. Mr. Percival Knight was the waiter, *Charley Brown*, the most ludicrous character in the piece. As might be expected, he did some excellent work and created no end of merriment during the play. Again and again he was escorted, and time after time the audience burst into laughter at his rollicking fun. Mr. Frank Cockrane was capital as the *gendarme*; his gesticulations being more suited to the part than in the character of *M. de Forme*, portrayed by him the previous evening, in *The Three Little Maids*. Mr. Duncan Munro made a jovial sailor. He was in good voice, and achieved a success in his principal vocal efforts. There was no suggestion of exaggeration in his acting, and the part could not have been placed in better hands. *Leah*, *Harry Fife* was taken by Mr. A. E. Rees; his mellow voice lending itself well to the requirements of the role. Miss Bertha Hunter was a dignified *Lady Hawser*, and Mr. Ritter Riley's interpretation of *Admiral Sir Hercules Hawser* was an improvement on his acting in the previous play. As in most musical comedies, there was not much plot to worry about, and this doubtless accounted for several interpolated songs which, nevertheless, were thoroughly appreciated by the audience. The various characters were introduced as the inmates of a French hotel, whither goes *Leah Fife* in search of his father, and *Sir Hercules Hawser*, an excitable admiral, endeavouring to find his wife, *Lady Tresselt*, believing the admiral to be drowned, had married the hotel proprietor, in whose employ we find *Charley Brown* and the little French maid.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Laitang*) 1st prox.  
German (*Prinzess*) 2nd prox.  
American (*Korea*) 3rd prox.  
American (*Guille*) 9th prox.  
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 11th prox.  
The Boston T. & C. Co.'s *Lynn* arrived at Victoria on 26th inst.  
The N. P. & C. Co.'s *Olympic* sailed from Yokohama on 25th inst. for Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma.  
The C. P. & N. Co.'s *Empress of China* left Vancouver p.m. on 25th inst. for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.  
The P. & O. Co.'s *Coronia* came with mails, etc. from England for Hongkong, on 26th inst., and is due here on the 27th prox.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

## The War—The Recent Attack on Port Arthur.

LONDON, 25th February.

It is officially notified that Admiral Alexieff has telegraphed that the Japanese re-attacked Port Arthur on 24th of the morning of the 24th instant with torpedo boats, and endeavoured to block the harbour by sinking four steamers filled with combustibles. The *Retvisan* supported the batteries and destroyed two steamers near the entrance. The fire against the torpedo boats was maintained until dawn, and daylight revealed four steamers destroyed and eight torpedoes steaming towards the Japanese fleet. The crews of the steamers took to the boats and some were drowned. The entrance to the harbour is clear. The enemy left in two divisions, pursued by three Russian cruisers, which returned later. There were no Russian losses.

LATER.

## Mr. Balfour Convalescent.

Mr. Balfour has resumed the duties of Premier in the House of Commons.

## The War.

Japan has intimated her willingness to allow the Russian Chemulpo prisoners, now en route to Ceylon for detention by the British Government, to return to Russia en parole. Great Britain is now corresponding with Russia with a view to such an arrangement.

The Balkan Lake ice railway is now completed and trains are crossing.

A Russian official despatch states that the Japanese re-attacked Port Arthur on Thursday morning, and were repulsed all along the line.

## THE STRAITS CURRENCY OPERATIONS.

At the meeting of the Singapore Legislative Council on the 19th inst., the Colonial Treasurer introduced the Currency Note Ordinance Amendment Bill, and he explained that this was a bill to be kept in readiness to prevent any hitch taking place in the operations now being taken towards fixing of exchange. The whole of their currency operations aimed at fixity with as few fluctuations and aberrations as possible. This ordinance would show how freely Government notes were accepted as currency, and would enable them to estimate how much or how little of their currency must be in silver to meet the needs of trade.

The Auditor General seconded the Bill, which was read a first time and passed, and noted for second reading at the next meeting of Council.

## KWEILIN, KIWANGSI.

28th January.

## THE REBELLION.

There is not much in the way of news to report, in fact the only definite piece of information to hand is that a fort of fifty soldiers, in the Yungfushan jurisdiction, was stormed in a night attack, and all the defenders either slain or dispersed. The stores all fell to the attacking party, who are reported to have been disarmed. It is said that no proper lookout was kept, so that there was practically no fighting, the defenders being caught napping. This action is in the Kweilin prefecture, about halfway to Liuchow. That district is still reported to be full of bands of disbanded troops. The prefectures further west are still reported to be in an unsettled condition, but this may be merely opinion based on past facts. At any rate the pacification of those districts, reported as the result of the Viceroy's endeavours, is certainly not common knowledge. But for the matter of that, the concerns of other places weigh very lightly on the ordinary Chinese.

EXECUTION OF A REBEL LEADER.

At Christmas time there was a great deal of excitement in the city, for a fairly prominent citizen was captured by a large force of soldiers, and beheaded without much ceremony or delay within the city walls. An unheard-of thing, according to all accounts. This man, Chen by name, a Cantonese who kept a drug-shop on the main street, was reported to be a centre of disaffection, having enrolled more than a hundred followers. He was wanted, but could not be found. His store was, however, burnt out, along with, say, two hundred more on the Hsiuyuenkai, a day or two before, and he and his family had to seek refuge in one of the temples. This being known a force of a hundred men was sent by night to seize him. He himself was an exceedingly powerful man, and succeeded in killing several before he was overpowered. His son, a young man, not twenty, also fought desperately, but being badly wounded, was soon overcome. This son is reported to have revealed the names of the confederates. As stated above, they were both taken off and beheaded inside the Old West Gate.

MORE VICTIMS.

About the same time, possibly as a result of this, a good many others were put to death in various ways. Certainly during the month of December more persons were executed than usually takes place in a year.

THE END OF A FRENCH PROTEGE.

In my last communication I spoke about the case of Mr. Liu, then in the yamen, his execution being delayed on account of the execution of the French priest. Shortly after that Mr. Liu died in the prison, as a result, it is said, of taking opium. Anyway, for his funeral the large doors of the yamen were opened to allow the coffin or body to be taken through, as the result of pressure brought to bear in certain quarters. Usually a hole is dug in the wall for the exit of corpses.

## SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon in the Board Room. Present:—The President (Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, P.C.M.O.), Mr. J. M. Rumjahn, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Fung Wa Chun, Mr. E. A. Hewett, Dr. Pearce (Acting M. O. H.), Dr. Barnett (Assistant M. O. H.), Col. Webb, Captain Lyons, Hon. W. Brewin (Registrar General), Mr. G. A. Woodcock, Secretary, and Mr. T. A. Hammer, Assistant Secretary.

The minutes of the previous meetings were confirmed.

Mr. A. Rumjahn asked:—

1. Will the President be good enough to lay on the table the drainage plans of Nos. 45 to 60, Caine Road (8 houses), situated on section A of Inland Lot No. 424, Nos. 27 to 37, Des Vaux Road Central (6 houses), situated on the southern portion of Reclamation of Marine Lot 10 to A, and Nos. 18 to 23, Connaught Road Central (6 houses), situated on the northern portion of Marine Lot 10 to A?

2. Will the President be pleased to direct the Sanitary Surveyor to inform the Board in writing of the advantages and disadvantages of the system introduced by him or a opted with his consent into the houses in Des Vaux Road Central and Caine Road?

3. Will the President be pleased to direct the Acting Medical Officer of Health to report on the drainage system as introduced into the houses in Des Vaux Road and Caine Road from a hygienic and public health point of view?

The President said with reference to question No. 1, the plans would be laid on the table. With regard to No. 2, the Sanitary Surveyor would make a report, and the Medical Officer of Health would report to No. 3.

The Sanitary Surveyor reported as follows:—

The drainage of both these blocks of property has been designed with a view of preventing an excessive amount of rain water from entering the sewers, and of diverting it to the storm-water drains. In the block in Caine Road each yard is provided with two or three inlets to an underground drain; these two inlets receive the waste waters from the bath-rooms and kitchens. Through the centre of the yards runs a surface channel which is intended to take the rain water from one-half of the roofs of the houses, the other half being taken down the front of the houses by rain-water pipes, which discharge into the Government side channel in Caine Road. This surface channel has a trap fixed at its lower end to intercept any surface water that may find its way into the channel. This trap is connected to the sewer, and the channel is continued beyond this trap and discharges into the Government side channel in Caine Road. The rain water from the servants' quarters is carried off by the surface channel in the lane at rear. In the case of the Des Vaux Road block the surface water from kitchen and bath-rooms is caught into an underground drain, which runs down the lane, between the two blocks of houses, and is connected to the sewer in Douglas Street. Half the rain water from the roofs of houses in Connaught Road is conducted into the yards, and carried off by surface channels into a main surface channel laid down in the lane. The dry weather flow of this channel is intercepted from the storm-water drain. The level of the yards of houses in Des Vaux Road did not permit of the rain water being taken into the lane, so a surface channel was laid through the yards. Any surface water which may get into this channel is intercepted by a trap fixed in the yard of the west end house, and the storm overflow is connected to the Government channel in Douglas Street. The advantages of this system are:—a minimum quantity of storm water is taken into the sewers, and the surface water is prevented from entering the storm-water drains. Provided that the tenants do not misuse the system, I do not think it has any disadvantages.

Dr. Pearce observed he was quite prepared to grant that the system introduced into the houses in Des Vaux Road and Caine Road, had certain advantages. The nuisance was really caused by misuse of the system by the dirty water from one tenement passing through to the next tenement. Under certain circumstances this might be dangerous. The drains in the walls had in some instances been removed or broken and so the dirty water, etc., flowed through freely. There were proper arrangements for the disposal of waste water. The Surveyor had to combat disadvantages with regard to levels. He did not think the Surveyor was at all to blame for what had happened, the nuisance arising simply because people were negligent and careless as to the nuisance they caused other people.

At Mr. Rumjahn's request the replies will be circulated to the members of the Board.

## THE OPENING OF KONGMOON

A NEW TREATY PORT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, 26th February.

It is announced here that the opening of Kongmoon as a new treaty port, as was stipulated in the Anglo-Chinese Commercial Treaty, signed at Shanghai on the 5th September, 1902, and ratified at Peking on July 28th, 1903, will take place on the 1st March next. Mr. F. W. Mase, who is at present Deputy Commissioner of the I. M. C. at Canton, has been appointed by Sir Robert Hart as Commissioner at the new port. Hurried preparations are being made at Samshui and Canton by the firms who will establish a branch at Kongmoon and hulks and house boats are being rapidly got ready for the accommodation of their staffs, as there is no chance of finding lodgings in the new port, since only one European building exists there, a small brick house belonging to the Customs. The Revenue cruiser *Felicia*, which was making a hydrographical survey of the river at Kongmoon, was recalled to Hongkong at the outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Japan, and left without completing her work.

## THE KING'S SURGEON

IN HONGKONG.

Among the passengers arriving in Hongkong last evening, on the P. & O. str. *Coromandel*, were Sir Frederick and Lady Treves and party, who have come on from Calcutta, whither the King's Surgeon had been summoned to attend the Prime Minister of Nepal. The distinguished visitors to the Colony will be the guests at Government House during their stay in Hongkong. It is interesting to note that Sir Frederick is one of the youngest of the leading surgeons of the day, being barely 51 years of age. He lives a simple life of hard work, rising at five o'clock in the morning and usually retiring about ten. His recreations are principally of the aquatic kind. He is an expert swimmer, can manage almost any kind of water craft, and holds a pilot's certificate. He is an enthusiast for boat-sailing and sea-fishing, and is never happier and more at home than on a yacht. The King had in him an ideal medical attendant who could enter fully into His Majesty's anxiety to escape from Buckingham Palace to the sea breezes of the Solent. Yachting is Sir Frederick's own remedy for jaded nerves. Philanthropies connected with the deep-sea fishermen find a very warm advocate in Sir Frederick, as also the Children's Country Holiday scheme, and he has advanced both causes by public speeches on various occasions. For close upon thirty years has Sir Frederick been familiar with the life of East London, and few know better than he the sombre shadows of pain and distress which darken its people. Hospital wards are full of the tragedies of human life, and no one has a more compassionate heart for the suffering poor than the great surgeon who has ministered to them. He was born at Dorchester, 15th February, 1853, and received his education at the Merchant Taylors' School, and having decided to become a doctor, pursued his studies at the London Hospital. At twenty-eight he was appointed Professor of Anatomy and Professor of Pathology at the Royal College of Surgeons, posts which he held for six years with marked success. In 1891-6 he was Examiner in Surgery to the University of Cambridge. Sir Frederick Treves specialised to a great extent upon operations affecting the intestines. In England at least, he was the first to introduce the operation of removing the appendix. That was fourteen years ago, and since then he has operated on over one thousand cases with the most wonderful success, there having only been two deaths among his patients. At the outbreak of the South African War Sir Frederick volunteered for service, and was appointed consulting surgeon to the field forces in Natal leaving his beloved work at the London Hospital, and his consulting practice in Wimpole Street, to minister to Tommy on the battlefield. He was with the main column from Colenso to Ladysmith, and did a great amount of splendid surgery and also found time to send down some observations of the scenes around him in his *Tales of a Field Hospital*, which for delicate humour and pathos, descriptive power and for tender sympathy with the wounded soldier, has no equal in the literature which the war called forth.

## CROWN LAND SALES.

A lot of Crown land at Shaukiwan is to be put up for sale by public auction at the offices of the P. W. D., on the 14th prox. It is registered as Shaukiwan lot No. 403 and comprises an area of 7,790 square feet which will be subject to an annual rent of \$54. The upset price is \$2,337.

On the same day, Kowloon Inland lot No. 1,154 will be brought under the auctioneer's hammer. The land, which is situated in Austin Road, has an area of 10,000 square feet, held at an annual Crown rent of \$80. The upset price is \$3,000.

## THE NEW HARBOUR MASTER.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that H.E. the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Captain Lionel Aubrey Walter Barnes-Lawrence, R.N. (retired), to be harbour master, marine magistrate, emigration and customs officer, registrar of shipping, superintendent of gunpowder depot, collector of light dues and superintendent of imports and exports in this Colony, in succession to Captain R. M. Rumsey, R.N. (retired), I.S.O. Capt. Barnes-Lawrence has also been appointed an official member of the Legislative Council for so long as he holds the office of harbour master.

## MAJOR GENERAL SIR W. J. GASCOIGNE

A correspondent at Hongkong, writing to the *Army and Navy Gazette*, announces the departure of Major-General Sir William Gascoigne, remarks:—Of Sir William Gascoigne it is impossible to speak too highly. His command has been no soft billet, very far from it; but his success has been such as to have already earned for him one distinction, and will, it is to be hoped, bring him others. He and Lady Gascoigne have identified themselves in every way with the best interests of the Colony, and from one end of it to the other one heard nothing but regret expressed that we should lose simultaneously so good a general and good a governor. I may give you an example of General Gascoigne's true desire to promote the best interests, not only of the Colony, but the British Empire. It speaks volumes for his independence, and it will not be forgotten how readily he acted. It was represented to the general that local supplies of flour were obtained from foreign sources. Like the true Imperialist he is, he at once took up the matter. Why, he asked, in effect, should not Canada and Australia tender and secure the contract? The flour has hitherto come principally from the United States. There is no valid reason why it should, only that the home Government does nothing, or has up to now done nothing, to help the Colonies or put them on favourable terms.

## COMMERCIAL

## WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Following is the report of Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts, dated 26th inst.:—The Paces have monopolised the attention of operators and in consequence business in shares has practically been suspended during the week under review.

The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, has advertised its seventeenth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders for the 10th March. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to 10th proximo, both days inclusive.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have charged hands at \$612 ex. the dividend and bonus of altogether \$22.99 paid on the 2nd instant. We make the London quotation \$59 ex dividend and bonus. Nationals continue in demand at \$34.

Marine Insurances.—Unions are offering at \$485 and China Traders can be obtained at \$54. All other stocks under this heading are quiet at quotations.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires are wanted at \$300. China Fires have been bought at \$90.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats remain steady at \$38. Indo-Chinas are weaker at \$82½ and Douglas Steamships have declined to \$24. Star Ferries (new issue) have again been done at \$18½. Business has also resulted in Shell Transports £1. Taku Tugs have improved and are inquired for at Tls. 36. There is no change to report in other stocks in this section.

Refineries.—Further sales of China Sugars have been effected at \$107.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have weakened and have been sold in Shanghai at Tls. 6.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been placed at \$201 ex the dividend and bonus of altogether \$7 paid on the 23rd instant. Farnham improved to Tls. 140 at which rate some shares changed hands. Owing to the Settlement the market has since receded to Tls. 136 but closes with buyers at this price. Kowloon Wharfs have been negotiated and are in further request at \$95. Hongkong Wharfs have found buyers at the advanced rate of Tls. 207½.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands are weak at \$149. Shanghai Lands have been dealt in at Tls. 100 ex the final dividend of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 just paid in Shanghai. Hongkong Hotels are quiet at \$146. Humphreys Estate are quoted at \$114 while China Providents remain at \$9.

Cotton Mills.—There is no change since our last circular.

Cigar Companies.—Sumatras have been sold at Tls. 57.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements are obtainable at \$24½. A. S. Watsons have again been disposed of at \$144. Watkins have been sold and more shares are offering at \$4½. Electric are weak at \$24 (old) and \$7 (new). Ropes have been purchased in small lots at \$145. Gro. Fenwicks can be placed at \$51. Langkats have considerably strengthened and after sales at Tls. 305 close at Tls. 307½. The Company has declared a quarterly dividend of Tls. 10 per share, payable in Shanghai on the 15th March.

## YARN MARKET.

In their report, dated 26th instant, Messrs. Cawassie, Pallanjee & Co. write:—Since the issue of our last circular dated the 12th inst. owing to the Chinese New Year festivities our Yarn Market was rather quiet, and these holidays have greatly interfered with the business. The importers in anticipation of a rise in the rate of Exchange showed extreme eagerness to quit even at sacrifices, and the Chinese merchants as well as speculators, taking advantage of this, made good purchases at a decline of from three to five dollars per bale on last mail's prices. The most of the business was done in No. 102. Latterly, small arrivals, coupled with a good demand from the consuming districts, dealers again came in the market and made purchases at a dollar or two better than the preceding week. The market closes steady. A fair amount of business transpired in No. 102 at a decline of \$3 to \$5 per bale. No. 162 is not much in request, only one change hands at a decline of \$1 to \$1½. A moderate business transpired in No. 122 at a decline of \$1 to \$3 per bale, and are still in request at current quotations. A very good business was done in No. 102 and though prices show a decline of \$2 to \$4 per bale, buyers are still in market, and it is anticipated that a good inquiry with an advance in prices will soon follow. Nos. 85 and 65 are not inquired for. Sales during the past fortnight comprised of about 4,300 bales of No. 102, 1,100 bales of No. 122, 25 bales of No. 162, and 1,125 bales of No. 202; in all about 6,550 bales. Arrivals during the fortnight per steamers *Ballaor I*, *Namtang*, *Gregory Apter*, and *Nankin*, amount to about 7,000 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 35,000 bales.

Local Yarn.—No business is reported. Japanese Yarn.—No business is reported. Exchange.—We quote on India at Rs. 137½ per cent. London at Sh. 1/10½=.

## FORTNIGHTLY MARKET REPORT.

Indian Cotton.—No change to report during the interval. Sales of about 100 bales are reported at \$19 per picul of Indian cotton. The unsold stock is estimated at about 2,000 bales.

Chinese Cotton.—Nothing fresh to report. Market ruled quiet. Unsold stock is estimated at about 200 bales.

Indian Yarn.—The fluctuations in the rate of exchange on India coupled with extreme impatience of some of the importers to quit their holdings prices gave way from two to five dollars per bale on last mail's quotations. This heavy decline in rates induced buyers as well as speculators to appear again in the market, which at the close became firm with a rise of about one to two dollars on the first week's decline. Sales are reported of about 6,550

bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 35,000 bales.

Local Yarn.—Continued quiet. No business is reported.

Japanese Yarn.—A decline of about \$5 induced operators in the market, and sales are reported of about 1,200 bales of No. 202 at \$132 to \$134 per bale.

Malwa Opium.—A moderate business is reported at declining rates. Sales.—New about 22 chests at \$900 to \$930—Old about 27 chests at \$950 to \$960—and Oldest about 35 chests at \$1,110 to \$1,120—in all about 84 chests. The unsold stock is estimated at about 550 chests.

Bengal Opium.—A moderate business is reported at a decline in rates. Sales.—Patna about 370 chests at \$1,285 to \$1,290—Benares about 150 chests at \$1,280 to \$1,245 per chests. The unsold stock is estimated at about 1,625 chests.

Persian Opium.—Sales about 40 chests at \$900 to \$910 are reported. The stock is about 1,900 chests.

Miscellaneous Quotations. Price per picul:—

Cawbazar	...	\$145
Sandlewood Oil	...	\$75 to 400
Rosa Oil	...	75 to 175
Cassia Oil	...	170 to 175
Fennelseed Oil	...	325 to 330
Wax (Japan)	...	45 to 50
Apricots	...	27 to 29
Borax	...	17 to 19
Caraway seeds	...	5 to 6
Reans	...	3 to 4
Kissimiss	...	14 to 16
Vermilion	...	85 to 89
Grapes	...	16 to 18
Ivory	...	300 to 800
Camphor (Chinese)	...	115
Cloves	...	15 to 40
Saltpetre	...	10 to 11
Tin Leaves	...	107
Senna Leaves	...	2 to 4
Oilbanum	...	27 to 29
Sandlewood	...	27 to 30
Sugarcandy	...	10
Galangal	...	3 to 6
Glue	...	26

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	1/10½
Do. demand	1/10 7/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/10 11/16
France—Bank T.T.	2/34
America—Bank T.T.	4/51
Germany—Bank T.T.	1/91
India T.T.	1/38½
Do. demand	1/38½
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	71
Japan—Bank T.T.	92
Singapore—Bank T.T.	Nominal
Java—Bank T.T.	1/12½

Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C	1/10½
6 months' sight L/C	1/11
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	4/51
4 months' sight	40
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	1/11½
4 months' sight France	1/11
6 months' sight	1/11
4 months' sight Germany	1/91
4 months' sight	1/91
100 Silver	26 11/16
Bank of England rate	26 11/16

## OPPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—	
	Per chest
Malwa New	900/930
Old	960/1,020
Oldest	1,000/1,120
Malwa New	1,250
Benares New	1,242½
Persian Paper	870/910

## Advertisements.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

MONDAY,

the 7th March, 1904, at 2.15 P.M., within his

residence "LEIGH TOR," The Peak,

THE WHOLE OF HIS

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

MOROCCO and TAPESTRY-COVERED SOFAS and CHAIRS, CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD DESK and FLOWER STANDS, BRONZE and CLOISNE VASES, JAPANESE CARVED WOOD SETTEE and CHAIR, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGONS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, DINNER SERVICE, DOUBLE BRASS-MOUNTED IRON BEDSTEAD with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c., &c.

Also

A large number of PALMS and FLOWERS

in LOTS.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [295]

## THEATRE ROYAL.

THE

HENRY DALLAS

MUSICAL COMEDY

COMPANY.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS.

TO-NIGHT

(SATURDAY), FEBRUARY 27TH,

The Sparkling Musical Comedy

"THE FRENCH MAID."

MONDAY and TUESDAY,

"RUNAWAY GIRL."

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,

"BELLE OF NEW YORK."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

"THE MESSENGER BOY."

PRICES 3s, 2s and 1s.

PLANS AT

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

Late Tram Each Night 15 minutes after Fall

of Curtain.

W. FLEMING VALLANCE,

Manager.

Future pieces will be duly advertised.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [266]

## Advertisements.

## QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

ESTER TERM begins THURSDAY,

3rd March.

GEO. H. BATESON WRIGHT,

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [297]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.



## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MENELAUS"	On 27th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"RHIPUS"	On 2nd March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 5th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS"	On 12th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 22nd March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 24th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OOPACK"	On 31st March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 5th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 10th April.

S.S. "RHIPUS" left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon.

## HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON & ANTWERP	"MOVINE"	On 1st March.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"AJAX"	On 15th March.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"CLAUCUS"	On 15th March.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"PAKLING"	On 29th March.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"MAGHAON"	On 12th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 20th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	On 26th April.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, and NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"NINGCHOW"	On 24th March.

S.S. "PELEUS" left Moji on 25th inst. at daylight for Hongkong.

S.S. "TYDEUS" left Victoria, B.C. on 21st inst. for Japan and Hongkong.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1904.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CEBU and ILOILO	"HANSI"	1st March, at 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHILLY"	1st "
MANILA	"CHENAN"	2nd "
ILOILO	"WUCHANG"	3rd "
SHANGHAI	"TAMUI"	3rd "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS- VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	3rd "

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these  
steamers, which are fitted throughout with electric light. Unrivalled table. A daily  
qualified Surgeon is carried.† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading, to all Ports in the Pacific and Northern China Ports  
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian  
Ports.N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND  
AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT (1)).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.

## Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers  
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric  
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.  
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of  
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 5th Mar., at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	—	SATURDAY, 13th Mar., at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Notley	—	—

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA,FOR  
PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197	W. E. Craven	Mar. 24, 1904.
"INDRAVELLI"	4,899	R. P. Craven	April 24, "
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	J. T. Horne	—

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and  
United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate  
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"  
Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week  
Days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays,  
at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about  
2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.

FARE:—(Week Days) 1st Class (including  
cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5.  
2nd Class, \$1.30; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class  
Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return  
Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on  
Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays,  
\$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with  
accommodations for two or more passengers.

WHARF—At the Western end of Wing Lok  
Street.

The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY  
SUNDAY. It takes only 3½ hours to reach  
Macao.

MING ON & CO.,  
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street,  
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Steamship	Tons	Captain
"KWONG CHOW"	1,309	J. P. MARTIN.
"KWONG TUNG"	1,338	H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every  
Evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock  
Every Evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and  
are lit throughout by Electricity.Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4  
Meals.....(Each) 1The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance  
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHU ON S.S. CO., LD., and  
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

## Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,  
From 1st January, 1904.ALSO REDUCED FARES TO  
MANILA AND RETURN.STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric  
Light, First Class Accommodation. Un-  
rivalled Table. Daily qualified Surgeon carried.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [104]

## MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

## J. TREVOUX &amp; CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY  
SERVICE.

THE Commodious Steamer

## "PAUL BEAU,"

Captain Frangeul, leaves Hongkong for Canton  
at 9 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and  
THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the  
following Days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking  
Passengers and Cargo as usual and will shortly  
be followed by the Steamer "CHARLES  
HARDOUIN."These Two Magnificent and Up-to-Date  
Steamers, are fitted with Electricity.The Saloon is under European Supervision.  
First Class European.....\$8.00  
Second Class European.....3.00  
First Class Chinese.....1.50  
Second Class Chinese......80

Deck......30

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen  
Street, Praya West.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent,  
THE PHARMACY, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 6th February, 1904. [222]DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

## "HALLOONG,"

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the  
above Port, on MONDAY, the 29th instant,  
at 10 A.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS, LAIPRAK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. [29]FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

## "GREGORY APCAR,"

Captain J. G. Olfert, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 1st March,  
at 3 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 24th February, 1904. [284]REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK,via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.  
(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904. About

"MACDUFF".....1st Mar.

"AFRIDI".....Early in April.

For Freight and further information, apply  
toDODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [1104]INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

## "YUENSANG,"

Captain P. H. Rolfe, will be despatched as above  
on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March, at 4 P.M.This Steamer has Superior Accommodation  
for First class Passengers, and is fitted through-  
out with Electric Light.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. [290]

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

## "GLENVYLE,"

Captain T. Darke, R.N.R., will be despatched as  
above on SATURDAY, the 5th March, 1904.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 15th February, 1904. [259]

## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no  
change has been made in the Rates of  
Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and  
they are warned against paying more than  
TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

## THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 30th September, 1903.

**BIG C**

**OUR**

**MEN & WOMEN**

Big C is a non-polluting  
remedy for any urinary  
discharge and inflammation  
irritation or infection of  
urinary tract. It is  
guaranteed not to pollute.  
Private consultation.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by  
THE BRONX CHEMICAL CO.  
BRONX, N.Y.

## Intimation.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE  
AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,  
LIMITED.HONGKONG EXCHANGE,  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES, By Arrangement.

## NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of  
more than average length.ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DES-  
cription IN STOCK.  
INCLUDING:—

## BATTERIES,

## CHEMICALS,

## ELECTRIC BELLS,

## INSULATORS,

## LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,

## SWITCHES,

## TELEPHONES,

## WIRE, &amp;c., &amp;c.,

## PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

## ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS.

Erected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical

Trained Mechanics sent to Out-Ports to fit  
up installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:—1, ICE HOUSE ROAD

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to  
W. STUART HARRISON,  
A.M. INST. C.E.,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [61]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET  
PRICES.

Corrected 23rd February, 100 cts. per \$ Mex.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin &amp; prime cut—Mei Lung Pa lb 17

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk " 17

" Roast—Shiu " 17

" Breast—Ngau Lam " 17

" Soup, Tong Yuk " 17

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa " 17

" " Serjoin—Ngau Lau " 17

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung " 17

" Bullock's Brains— " Know " per set 26

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li " each 45

" " corned—Ham Ngau Li " 55

" Head—Ngau Tau " 55

" Heart—Ngau Sum " 55

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin " 55

" Feet—Ngau Kerk " 55

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu " each 8

" Tail—Ngau Mei " 8

" Liver—Ngau Con " 16

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To " 16

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai " 5

" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kw " 25

" " Leg—Yeung Pei " 25

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau " 25

" Pig's Chittlings—Chi cheong " 20

" Brains—Chi Know " per set 7

" Feet—Chi Kerk " 12

" Fry—Chi Chak " 12

" Head—Chi Tau " 12

" Heart—Chi Sum " 12

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu " pair 9

" Liver—Chi Con " lb 24

" Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwat " 18

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk " 22

" Leg—Chu Pei " 22

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau " 18

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau " 55

" " Kidneys—Yeung Sum " each 6

" " Liver—Yeung Con " 9

" Sucking Pig, To Order—Chu Chai " 16

" Suet, Beef—Sung Ngau Yau " 17

" Mutton—Sung Yeung Yau " 20

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk " 18

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong " 15

## POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai " lb 30

" Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai " 30

" Ducks—Ap " 25

" Doves—Pan Kau " each 16

" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan " per doz. 35

" Fowls, Canton—Kai Tan " 35

" " Mainan—Hoi Nam Kai " 30

" Geese—Ngai " 23

" Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye " pair \$1.55

" Musk Duck—Wong Keng " each 3.50

" Hare—Fu Chai " 35

" Partridge—Chi Khoo " 60

" Pheasant—Shai Kai " pair 1.60

" Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap " each 35

" " Hoiho—Hoiho Pak Kap " 32

" Quail—Um Chan " 23

" Bica Birds—Wo Pa Chai " dozen 23

" Snipe—Sa Chai " each 25

## Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung " 60

Wild Ducks, Shanghai—Sin Kai " pair \$1.35

Teal, Shanghai, Sri Ap Chai " each 65

Wild Ducks Canton—Sung Shing Siu " per pair 1.00

## FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu " lb 13

Bream—Bin Yu " 16

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu " 13

Carp—Li Yu " 16

Catfish—Chik Yu " 16

Codfish—Mun Yu " 14

Crabs—Hoi " 16

Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu " 12

Dab—Sa Mang Yu " 14

Dace—Wong Mei Lun " 11

Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa " 8

Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu " 15

" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu " 14

" Yellow—Wong Sin " 24

Frogs—Tien Kai " 28

Garoupa—Sek Pan Yu " 12

Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu " 12

Herrings—Tao Pak " 16

Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu " 18

Labrus—Wong Fa Yu " 15

Loach—Wu Yu " 10

Lobsters—Lung Ha " 20

Mackerel—Chi Yu " 10

Monk Fish—Mon Yu " 24

Mullet—Chai Yu " 22

Oysters—Sang Hoi " 16

Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu " 16

Perch—Tau Lau " 15

Pike—Fa Paw Poong " 10



## THE SHARE MARKET.

# MacEwen Frickel & Co.

Also JEFFREY'S popular EDINBURGH XXX STOUT in cases of 7 doz. pints.



## GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

## WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

28, Queen's Road.

**BOOTS & SHOES:**—The following Boots and Shoes are made in Northampton of the finest English leather, which is especially selected for us by a trade Export.

Being made on American lasts they ensure Smartness and Comfort. Stocked in half sizes and two fittings.

This is absolutely the largest stock in the East.

Give us an order for a trial pair:

A GOOD ARTICLE IS WORTH A FAIR PRICE.

HERE YOU WILL FIND THE BEST.

## HIGH GRADE GOODS.

Black Box Calf, whole golosh (Lace) ... pair	\$13.00
" Glace Kid (Two shapes) ... "	13.00
" Box Calf, Heavy Sole (Lace) ... "	14.50
" " no toecap " ... "	10.00
Brown Willow Calf, whole golosh (Lace) ... "	13.00
" Glace Kid (Two shape) " ... "	12.50 N 13.00
" " no toecap " ... "	11.50
" Russian Calf, Round Toe " ... "	12.00
" Willow Calf Heavy Sole " ... "	14.50
" Grain, Waterproof Shooting Boot (Lace) "	17.50
Black Crup Shooters (Lace) ... "	13.00
Patent Leather Kid Top Lace or Button ... "	13.00
" Military Dress Boot, Spring Sides ... "	13.00
" Oxford Dress Shoes ... "	6.00 8.50
" Pumps (Court Shoes) ... "	6.00 8.50
White Canvas Boots ... 6.50 Bound Leather 8.50	
" Shoes ... pair 4.00 to 7.00	
Fawn Canvas Boot, Kid Lined and Bound ... "	8.50
Brown Glace Kid Shoes ... 6.50 & 8.50	
" Calf Shoe ... "	9.00
Black Calf Shoe ... "	6.50
" Glace Kid Shoe ... "	8.50
Brown Leather Shoe red rubber sole ... 8.50 10.00	
White Buckskin Shoe ... 10.00	
" Canvas Shoe, " ... 6.00 to 8.00	

Ladies' Department, 34, Queen's Road Central.

## WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

28, Queen's Road.

## SHIRTS:—

White Dress, Centre Stud Hole ... each	\$3.00 3.75 5.00 7.25
White, 2 Stud for Business Wear ... "	3.25
White, Short Front ... "	2.75 3.25
White Lawn, Soft Front ... 6 oz. in weight	3.00
Superfine White Zephyr or Cambric,	
Soft Front Stiff Cuffs ... "	4.00
White Twill, Silk Finish, for Tennis ... "	3.25
White Cellular with Detachable Collar ea. 2.50 3.00 3.50 3.75 4.00	
White Cellular Stiff Linen Cuffs ... "	3.75
Finest White Zephyr Tunics (Self Stripes) ... "	4.25
White Mat (Self Stripes) Detachable Collar ... "	3.75
Colored Print Tunics (Fast Collars) ... each 3.00 3.50 3.75	
Superior French Print Tunics, Stiff Front and Cuffs ... "	4.50
Best Coloured Zephyr & Oxfords (Tunics) best quality ea. 4.00 4.25	
Colored Flannel Shirts, Detachable Collar ... each 6.50	
" " Unshrinkable ... "	8.50

## ENGLISH HANDMADE NECKWEAR.

Fly End or handkerchief Ties ... each	1.00 to 2.50
Made up colored Silk Bows ... 75 cts. 1.00 1.25	
Ascot Ties for Tying in a large Puff of Black Satin, Black Soft	
Silk, Black figured Silk, or Blue with White Spot Foulard ea.	2.50
Stock Ties for Riding, etc. ... each 1.25 1.50 2.50	
A large Variety of Woven Silk Tubular, Bow	
Tie, all latest patterns ... each	1.00
A small Tie suitable for Bow or Knot in light	
and dark colors fine quality Silk ... 1.00 to 1.50	
Four in hand or Derby Ties ... each 75 cts. to 2.50	
Etc., Etc., Etc.	

Everything for Ladies' &amp; Children's Wear.

## WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

28, Queen's Road.

## HALF HOSE:—

Plain Black or Navy Cashmere ... pair	1.00 1.25 1.50
Fancy or Stripes, Cashmere, Silk and Wool,	
light and dark ... 1.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.75 3.00	
Embroidered Cashmere for Dress Wear ... pair 1.50 to 3.00	
Embroidered Silk for Dress Wear ... 2.75 to 6.50	
Plain Black Silk ... 2.25 to 5.00	
Tan Silk and Wool, Splendid value ... 1.75	
Lisle Thread, Plain Black or White ... 1.00	
" (Openwork) ... 1.00 1.50	
" Embroidered " for Dress Wear pair 1.75	
Black Ribbed Imitation Silk ... pair 1.25	
Fine Black Cotton, Embroidered ... } doz. pairs 4.50	
Pure Natural Wool ... } Hose pair from 0.85	
Merino ... pair from 0.40	
Warm Woollen for Winter Wear ... pair from 1.00	
Tan Cotton " Hercules " Special ... pair 1.00	
Hose for Shooting, Football, Cycling, Golfing	
etc., a large variety of Patterns, Scotch	
Knit ... pair 2.00 to 4.50	

## UNDERWEAR:—

English Balbriggan ... vests each	1.05 to 2.50
" ... pants "	1.85 to 2.50
India Gauze ... vests "	1.25 to 1.50
" ... pants "	1.25 to 2.00
" Athletic Vests, no buttons ... "	2.00
Pink or Pale Blue Wool ... vests "	3.00 to 3.25
" ... pants "	3.00 to 3.25
Natural Undyed Wool ... vests "	2.75 to 4.00
" ... pants "	3.00 to 4.25
Pure Natural Wool Unshrinkable ... vests "	4.50 to 5.25
" ... pants "	5.00 to 6.00

Everything for Ladies' &amp; Children's Wear.

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28, Queen's Road.

## RUGS:—

A splendid selection of Woollen Rugs, fringed	
6.00 7.50 8.50 10.00 12.50 14.00 16.00 20.00 25.00	
Reversible ... 9.00 12.00 15.00	
Pure Wool, Scotch make ... 12.00 15.00 18.00 20.00	
Tartans in all the leading Clans 15.00 17.50 22.00 24.00 25.00	

## TRUNKS &amp; TRAVELLING REQUISITES:—

A large assortment of Trunks in various	
sizes, light or heavy weight ... each from 17.50 to 45.00	
Dress Baskets ... each 30.00 to 40.00	
Small Trunks, suitable for Cabin use, in	
American Cloth, Mail Canvas and	
Leather, prices ranging ... each from 15.00 to 25.00	
Tin Trunks in all sizes, Sole Leather suit Cases each 28.00 to 35.00	
Fitted Dress suit Cases, sole Leather, containing	
pair best quality military hair brushes, hat	
brush, clothes brush, shaving brush in bottle,	
tooth brush in bottle, razor, strop, mirror, price 50.00 to 70.00	
Gladstone Bags, best cowhide 20" to 30" ... 25.00 to 35.00	
Fitted Bags, best cowhide ... 70.00 to 90.00	
Soiled Linen Bags with Brass Fittings and padlock 4.00 to 7.50	
Waterproof Holdalls, Umbrella Cases, etc., etc. ...	
Luggage Straps, labels, etc. at moderate prices ...	

## SUNDRIES:—

Braces \$1.00 to 3.00 pair, Links and Studs of all kinds ...	
Leather Belts, ... Pigskin 2.00 Football belts from 0.75	
Black Silk cummerbunds for dress wear ... each 3.00 3.25	
Puggarees, 0.85 to 3.00 ... Hatguards, Armlets, etc. ...	

Everything for Ladies' &amp; Children's Wear